AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a SiGe thin layer semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

providing a substrate having a dielectric layer thereon to a process chamber of a processing system;

depositing a <u>variable composition</u> $Si_xGe_{1:x}$ layer over the dielectric layer so as to have a variable <u>Si:Ge ratio</u> eomposition over at least a portion of the thickness thereof; and forming a Si cap layer on the variable composition $Si_xGe_{1:x}$ layer.

- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises
 one of a semiconductor substrate, a LCD substrate, or a glass substrate.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the dielectric layer comprises at least one of an oxide layer, a nitride layer, an oxynitride layer, or a high-k layer.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the depositing comprises depositing a plurality of Si_xGe_{1-x} sublayers each with different Ge content.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein the graded Ge content in the graded $Si_xGe_{1:x}$ layer is less than about 0.5.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 4, wherein the different Ge contents in the Si. Ge_{1.7} sublayers are less than about 0.5.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 4, wherein the different Ge contents in the Si_xGe_{1x} sublayers are less than about 0.3.

- 8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein depositing the variable composition $Si_x Ge_{1:x}$ layer includes providing a graded Ge content, with the Ge content being in the range of about 0.2 to about 0.5 adjacent the dielectric layer and decreasing to a value of 0.1 or less adjacent the Si cap layer.
- 9. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein depositing the variable composition Si_xGe_{1-x} layer comprises depositing a first Si_xGe_{1-x} sublayer on the dielectric layer, the first Si_xGe_{1-x} sublayer having a Ge content between about 0.5 and about 0.3, and depositing a second Si_xGe_{1-x} sublayer on the first Si_xGe_{1-x} sublayer, the second Si_xGe_{1-x} sublayer having a Ge content between about 0.15 and about 0.05.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein depositing the variable composition Si_xGe_{1-x} layer comprises depositing a first Si_xGe_{1-x} sublayer on the dielectric layer, the first Si_xGe_{1-x} sublayer having a Ge content of about 0.2, and depositing a second Si_xGe_{1-x} sublayer on the first Si_xGe_{1-x} sublayer, the second Si_xGe_{1-x} sublayer having a Ge content of about 0.1.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the providing comprises introducing a substrate into a process chamber of a single wafer processing system.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein depositing the variable composition Si_xGe_{1x} layer comprises exposing the substrate to a Si-containing gas and a Gecontaining gas in a chemical vapor deposition process.

- 13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the Si-containing gas comprises at least one of SiH₄, Si₂H₆, SiH₂Cl₂, or Si₂Cl₆, and the Ge-containing gas comprises at least one of GeH₄ or GeCl₄.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the forming a Si cap layer comprises exposing the substrate to at least one of SiH₄, Si₂H₆, SiH₂Cl₂, or Si₂Cl₆ in a chemical vapor deposition process.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, further comprising: forming a Si-containing seed layer on the dielectric layer, wherein the variable composition Si_xGe_{1-x} layer is deposited on the Si-containing seed layer.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein the Si-containing seed layer comprises one of amorphous Si or poly-Si.
- (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein the Si-containing seed layer comprises a Si_xGe_{1-x} layer.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein the Si-containing seed layer comprises a Si_xGe_{1-x} layer with Ge content of about 0.1, or less.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein the forming a Si-containing seed layer comprises exposing the substrate to a Si-containing gas containing at least one of SiH₄, Si₃H₆, SiH₂Cl₂, or Si₂Cl₆ in a chemical vapor deposition process.

- 20. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 19, wherein the exposing further comprises exposing the substrate to an inert gas.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 19, wherein the exposing further comprises exposing the substrate to H₂.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein the forming a Si-containing seed layer comprises performing an atomic layer deposition process.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 22, wherein the forming a Si-containing seed layer comprises alternately exposing the substrate to a Si-containing gas and H₂.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 22, wherein the forming a Si-containing seed layer comprises alternately exposing the substrate to a Si-containing gas, H₂, and a Ge-containing gas.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the depositing a variable composition Si_xGe_{1-x} layer further comprises heating the substrate to between about 500°C and about 900°C.
- 26. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising providing a process chamber pressure less than about 100Torr.
- 27. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising providing a process chamber pressure less than about 1 Torr.

- 28. (Withdrawn) A computer readable medium containing program instructions for execution on a processor, which when executed by the processor, cause a processing apparatus to perform the steps in the method recited in claim 1.
- 29. (Withdrawn) A computer readable medium containing program instructions for execution on a processor, which when executed by the processor, cause a processing apparatus to perform the steps in the method recited in claim 15.
- 30-53. (Canceled)
- 54. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the depositing comprises depositing a graded Si₂Ge_{1,x} layer with a graded Ge content over the thickness thereof.
- 55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the providing comprises introducing a substrate into a process chamber of a batch-type processing system.
- 56. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the depositing comprises varying the flow rate of at least one of the Si-containing gas or the Ge-containing gas to vary the <u>Si:Ge ratio</u> eomposition of the <u>variable composition</u> Si_xGe_{1-x} layer as it is being deposited.
- 57. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 56, wherein the flow rate is varied continuously to form a continuously graded Si_xGe_{1-x} layer.
- 58. (New) A method of fabricating a SiGe thin layer semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

providing a substrate having a dielectric layer thereon to a process chamber of a processing system:

 $depositing \ a \ continuous \ Si_xGe_{1:x}\ layer \ over \ the \ dielectric\ layer \ so \ as \ to \ have \ a \ graded$ Ge content over at least a portion of the thickness thereof; and

forming a Si cap layer on the continuous SixGe1-x layer.

- 59. (New) The method according to claim 58, wherein the graded Ge content in the continuous $Si_xGe_{1:x}$ layer is less than about 0.5.
- 60. (New) The method according to claim 58, wherein depositing the continuous $Si_xGe_{1:x}$ layer includes providing a Ge content in the range of about 0.2 to about 0.5 adjacent the dielectric layer and decreasing to a value of 0.1 or less adjacent the Si cap layer.
- 61. (New) The method according to claim 58, wherein depositing the continuous Si_xGe_{1-x} layer comprises exposing the substrate to a Si-containing gas and a Ge-containing gas in a chemical vapor deposition process.
- 62. (New) The method according to claim 61, wherein the Si-containing gas comprises at least one of SiH₄, Si₂H₆, SiH₂Cl₂, or Si₂Cl₆, and the Ge-containing gas comprises at least one of GeH₄ or GeCl₄.
- 63. (New) The method according to claim 61, wherein the depositing comprises varying the flow rate of at least one of the Si-containing gas or the Ge-containing gas to vary the composition of the continuous $Si_xGe_{1:x}$ layer as it is being deposited.
- 64. (New) The method according to claim 63, wherein the flow rate is varied continuously to

form a continuously graded SixGe1-x layer.

65. (New) A method of fabricating a SiGe thin layer semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

providing a substrate having a dielectric layer thereon to a process chamber of a processing system;

depositing a layer consisting of Si and Ge and having the formula $\mathrm{Si}_x\mathrm{Ge}_{1:x}$ over the dielectric layer so as to have a variable composition over at least a portion of the thickness thereof; and

forming a Si cap layer on the variable composition SixGe1-x layer.

- 66. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the graded Ge content in the continuous Si_xGe_{1-x} layer is less than about 0.5.
- 67. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein depositing the continuous $Si_xGe_{1:x}$ layer includes providing a Ge content in the range of about 0.2 to about 0.5 adjacent the dielectric layer and decreasing to a value of 0.1 or less adjacent the Si cap layer.
- 68. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein depositing the continuous Si_xGe_{1-x} layer comprises exposing the substrate to a Si-containing gas and a Ge-containing gas in a chemical vapor deposition process.
- 69. (New) The method according to claim 68, wherein the Si-containing gas comprises at least one of SiH₄, Si₂H₆, SiH₂Cl₂, or Si₂Cl₆, and the Ge-containing gas comprises at least one of GeH₄ or GeCl₄.

- 70. (New) The method according to claim 68, wherein the depositing comprises varying the flow rate of at least one of the Si-containing gas or the Ge-containing gas to vary the composition of the continuous $Si_xGe_{1:x}$ layer as it is being deposited.
- 71. (New) The method according to claim 70, wherein the flow rate is varied continuously to form a continuously graded Si₈Ge₁₋₈ layer.